

**DRAFT**

## 7. (Amended)

The device of claim 1 wherein the pressure transducer is a blood pressure sensing transducer.

## 10. (Amended)

A new method of monitoring a physiological pressure having the advantages of limiting electromagnetic interference and consuming little power, comprising:  
transducing a physiological pressure using a device placed on a patient;  
displaying a representation of the physiological pressure on a display within the device;  
broadcasting a signal which is modulated by the transduced physiological pressure; and  
limiting the power of the signal so that it will attenuate within a predetermined distance.

Please enter new claims 30-34 as follows:

30. The device of claim 1 further comprising a memory operatively connected to the pressure transducer for storing an audio representation of the physiological pressure.

31. The method of claim 10 further comprising recording an audio representation of the physiological pressure within the device.

32. A device for monitoring physiological pressure, comprising:  
a housing;  
a pressure transducer operatively attached to the housing;  
a transmitter operatively connected to the pressure transducer;  
a memory disposed within the housing and operatively connected to the pressure transducer for storing an audio representation of a sound transduced by the pressure transducer.

33. The device of claim 32 further comprising a display operatively connected to the pressure transducer for displaying a representation related to an output of the pressure transducer.

**DRAFT**

34. The device of claim 33 further comprising a temperature sensor operatively connected to the display, and wherein the display is adapted for displaying a representation related to an output of the temperature sensor.